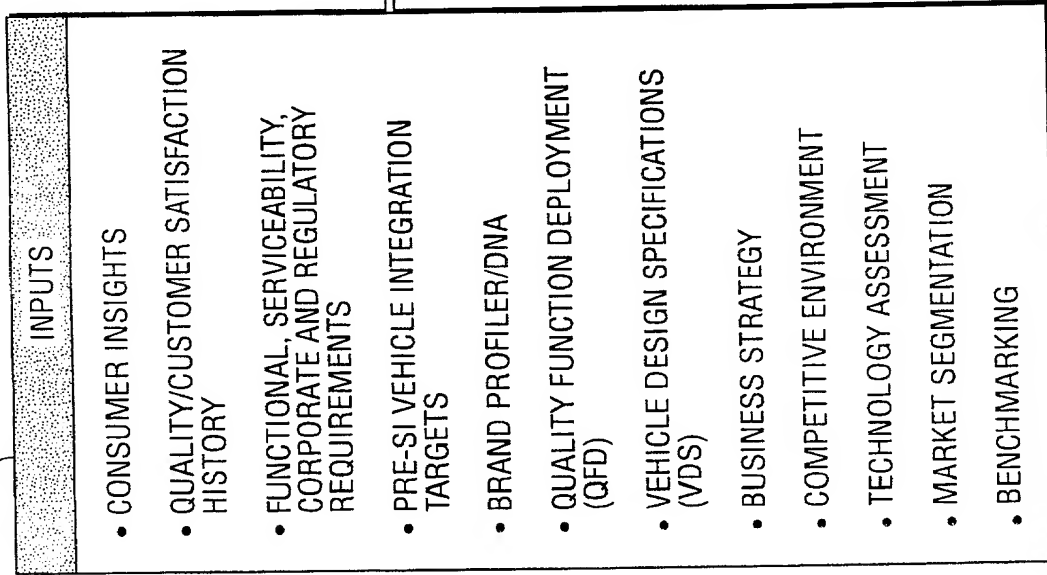


Fig. 1



24

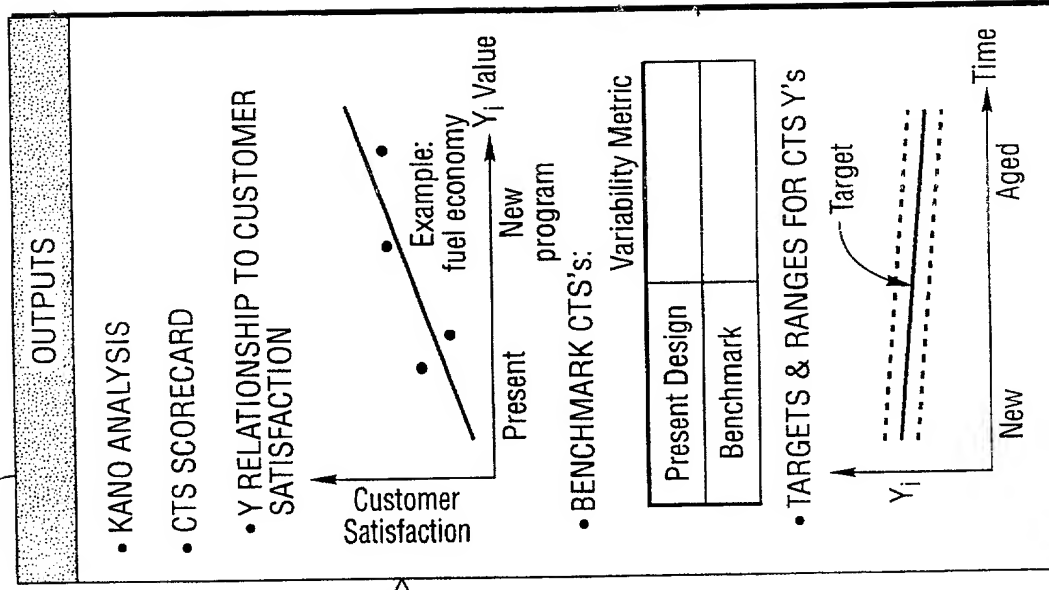
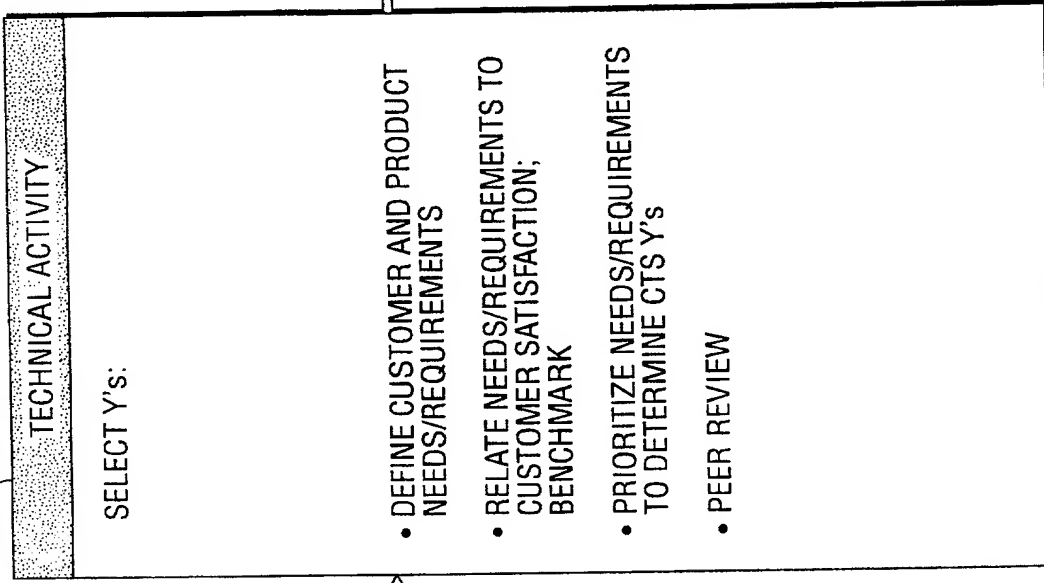


Fig. 2

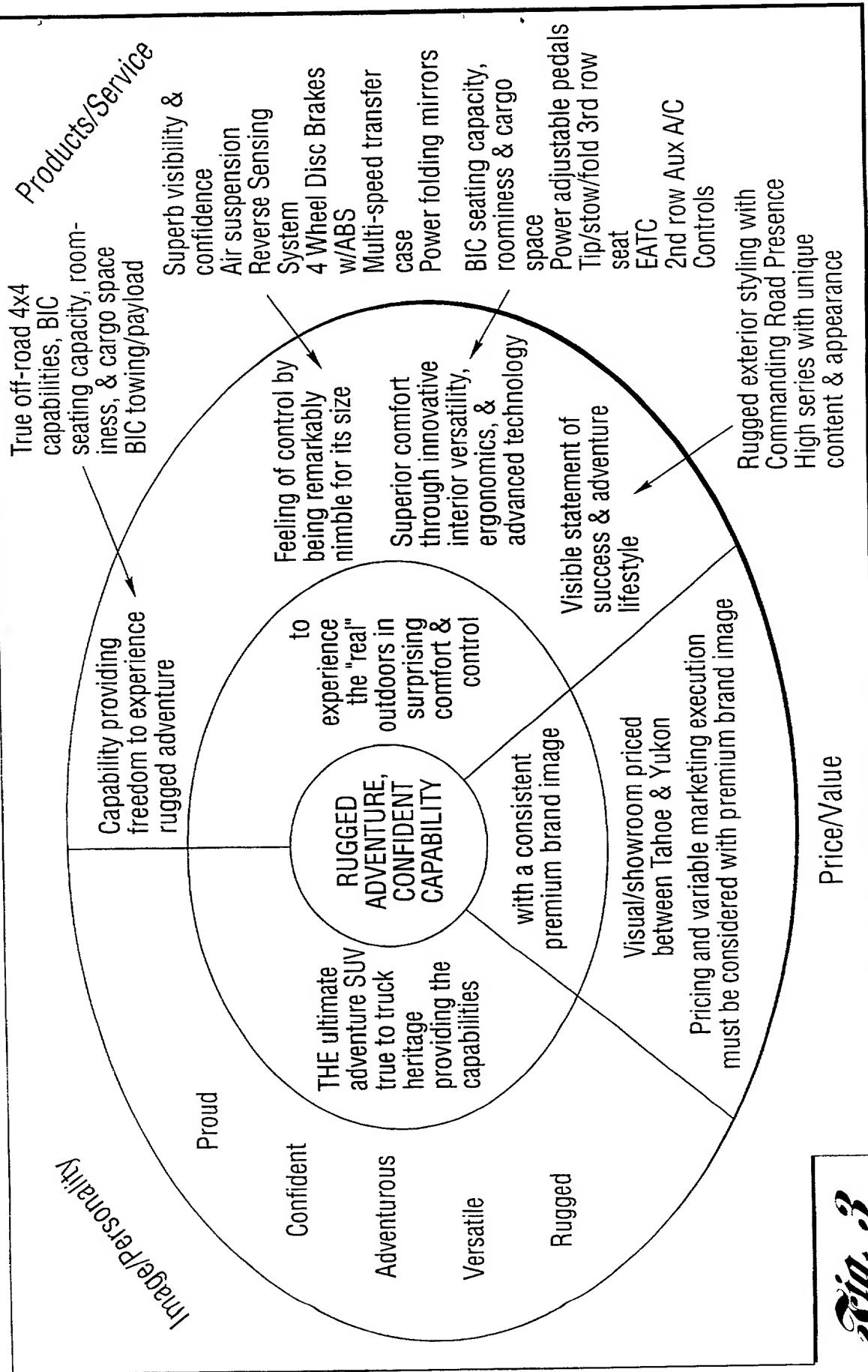


Fig. 3

ATTRIBUTE	ATTRIBUTE CLASS	PRIORITY (RANK)	PRIMARY BRAND POSITIONING	NAMEPLATE BRAND POSITIONING	PROGRAM SPECIFICS		PRESENT NAMEPLATE ENTRY
					TARGET OBJECTIVES	STATUS	
USAGE EXPERIENCE							
INTERIOR ROOMINESS	D	1	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
ERGONOMICS/FLEXIBILITY/COMFORT	D	2	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
LUGGAGE/CARGO SPACE	D	3	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
DURABILITY/CRAFTMANSHIP	D	6	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
QUIETNESS	I	8	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
EASE OF ENTRY/EXIT	I	11	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
RANGE/FUEL ECONOMY	G	15	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
CLIMATE CONTROL	G	17	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
EXTERIOR VISIBILITY	G	20	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
COST OF OWNERSHIP	G	25	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
DRIVING EXPERIENCE							
PERFORMANCE/TOWING	D	4	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U
RIDE	I	9	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C M	L A C U

Fig. 4

% SATISFACTION vs. RELATIVE LEVERAGE

RELATIVE LEVERAGE
Median

<p>IMPROVE... HIGH LEVERAGE ON OVERALL SATISFACTION, FEWER CUSTOMERS SATISFIED</p>	<p>SUSTAIN/BUILD... HIGHER LEVERAGE ON OVERALL SATISFACTION, MORE CUSTOMERS SATISFIED</p>
<p>REVIEW... LOWER LEVERAGE ON OVERALL SATISFACTION, FEWER CUSTOMERS SATISFIED, PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO DISAPPOINTMENTS</p>	<p>MAINTAIN... LOWER LEVERAGE ON OVERALL SATISFACTION, MORE CUSTOMERS SATISFIED</p>

Median

% HIGH SATISFACTION

Fig. 5

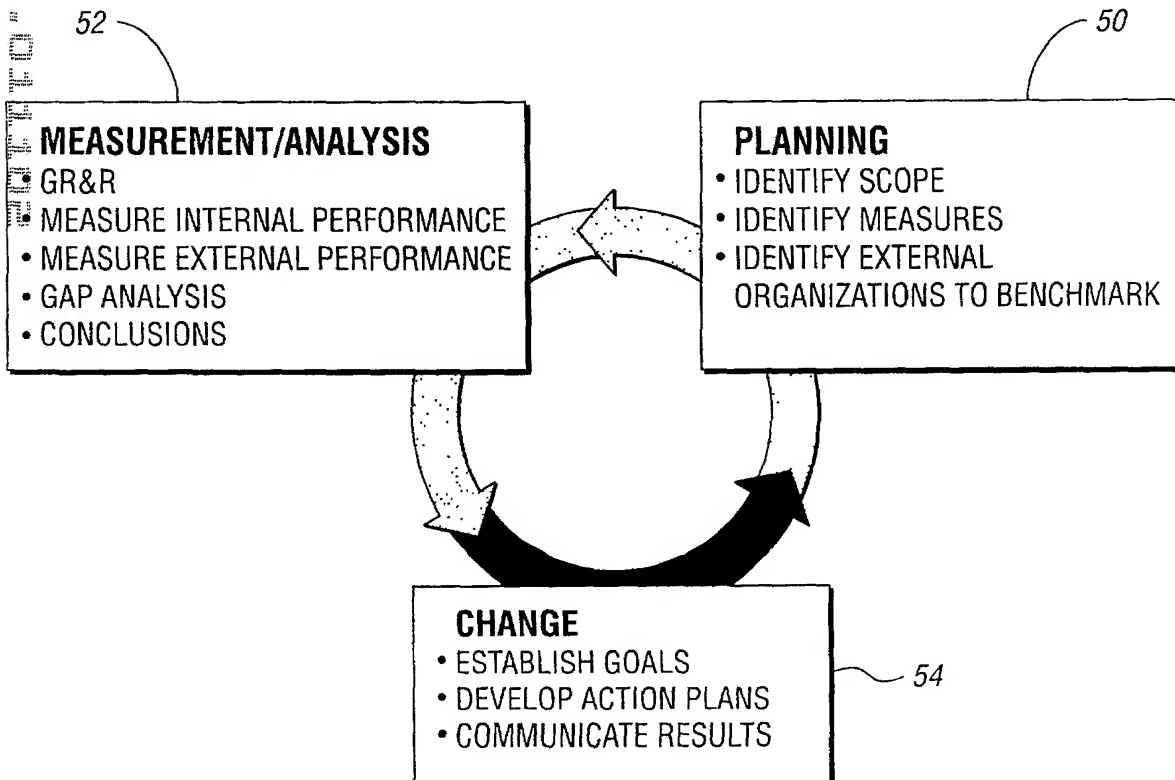


Fig. 6

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

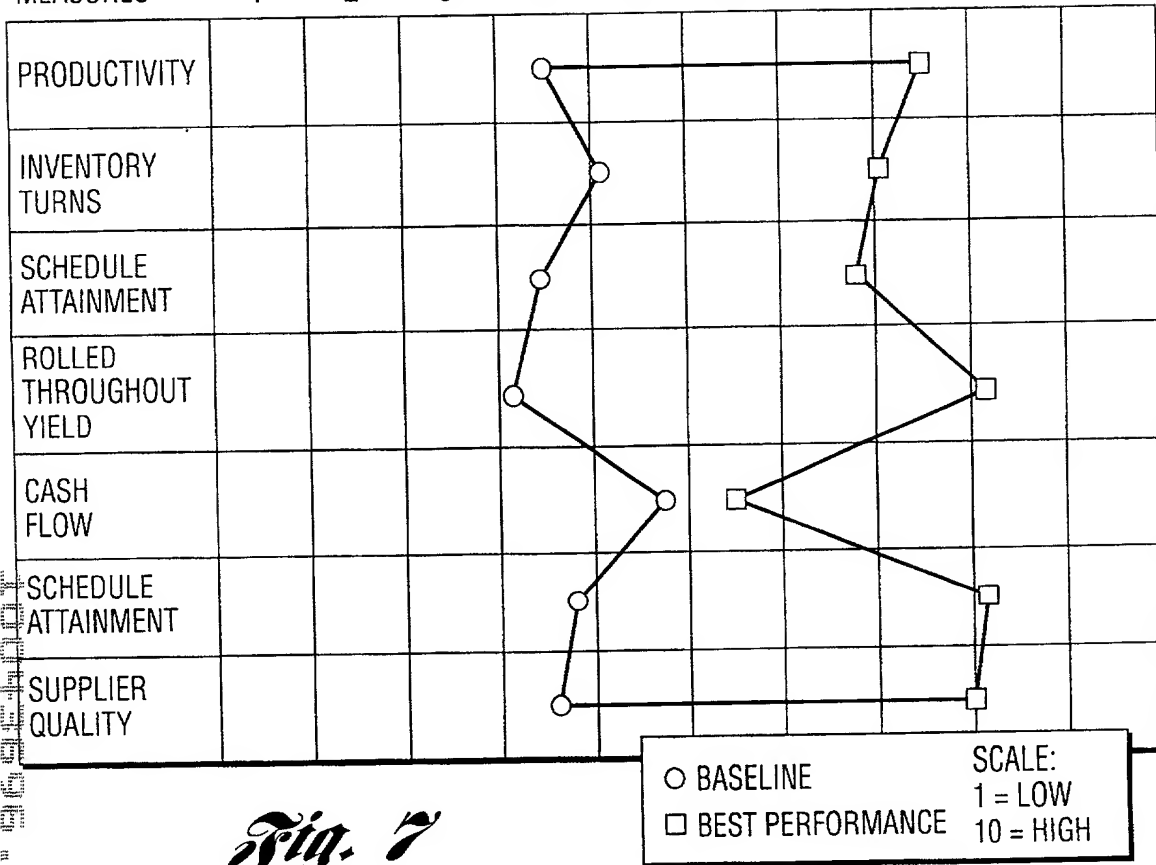


Fig. 7

KANO ANALYSIS

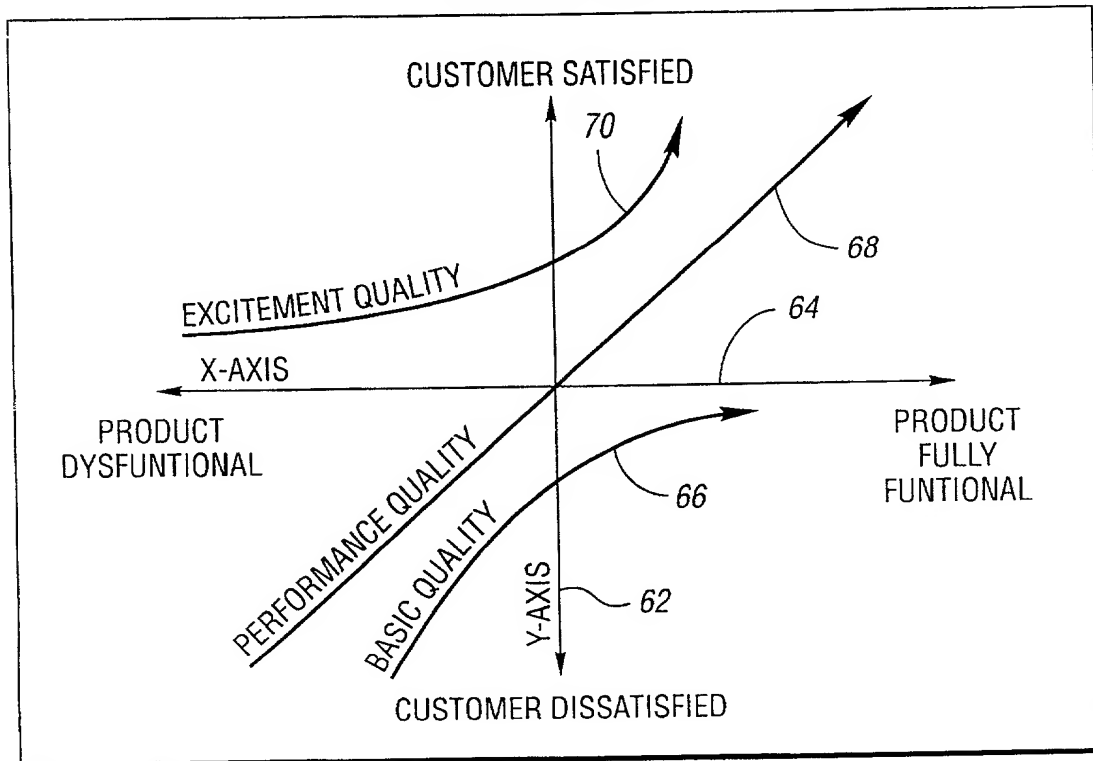


Fig. 8

HOUSE OF QUALITY

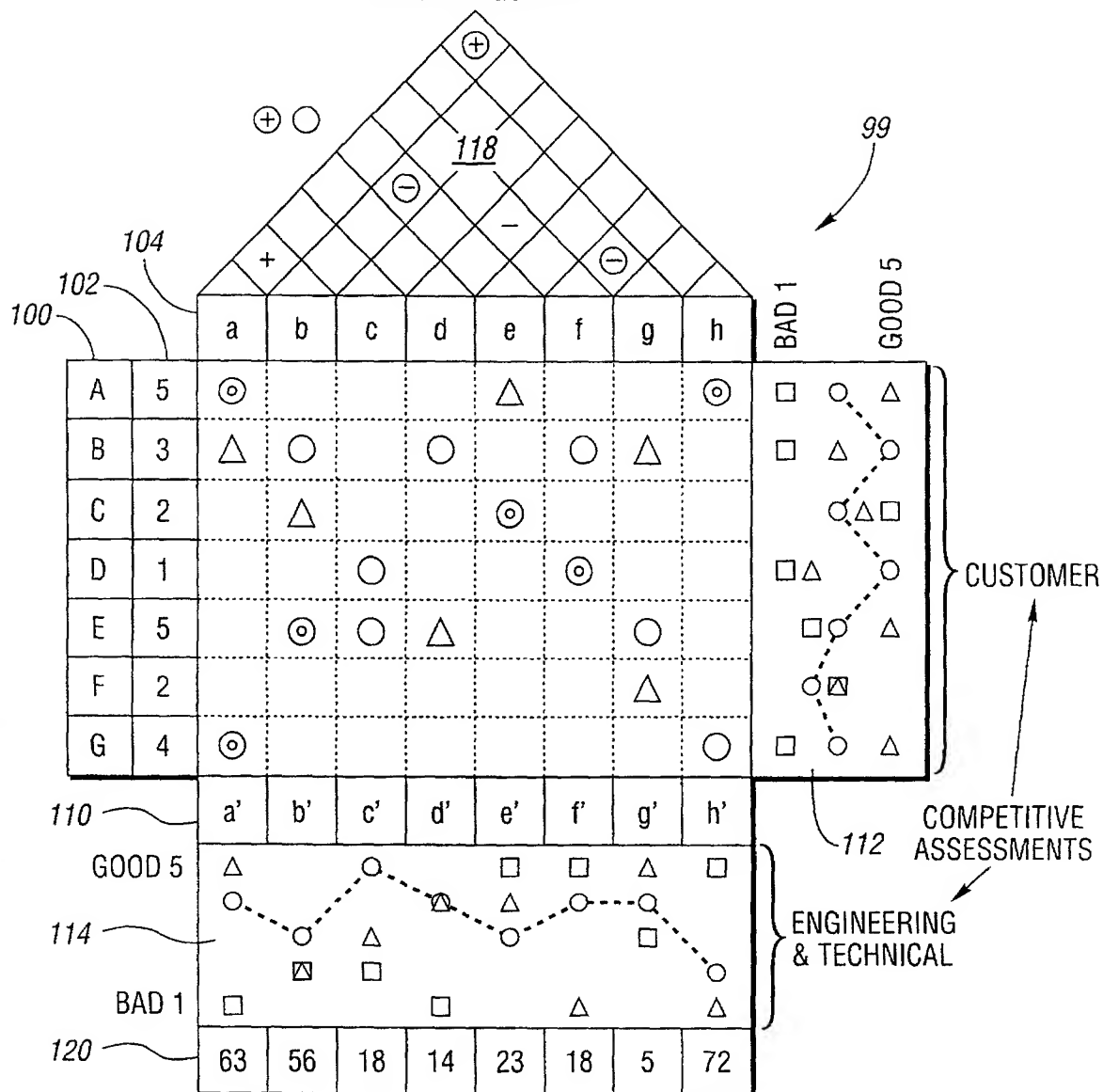


Fig. 9

166

164

162

160

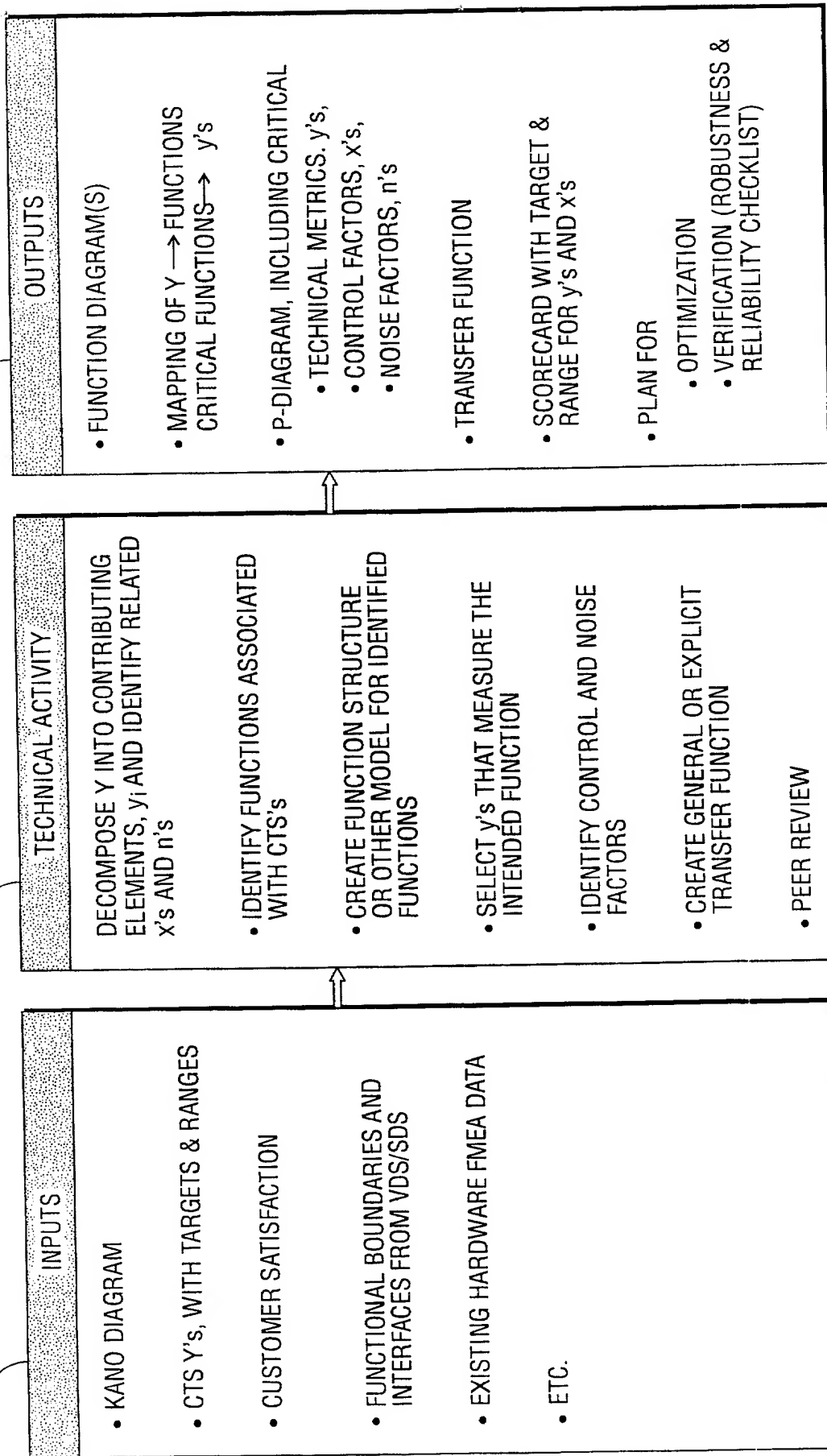


Fig. 11

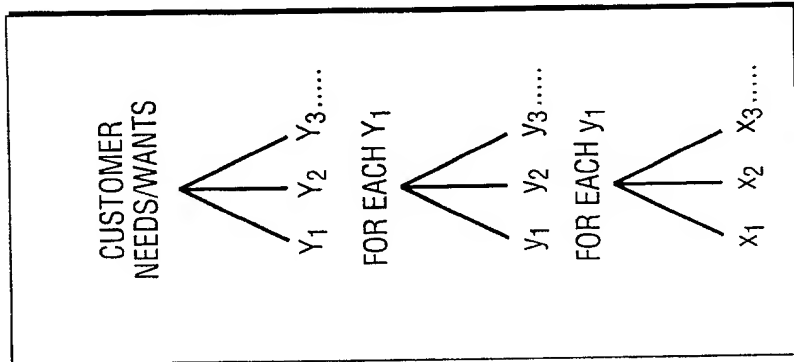


Fig. 12a

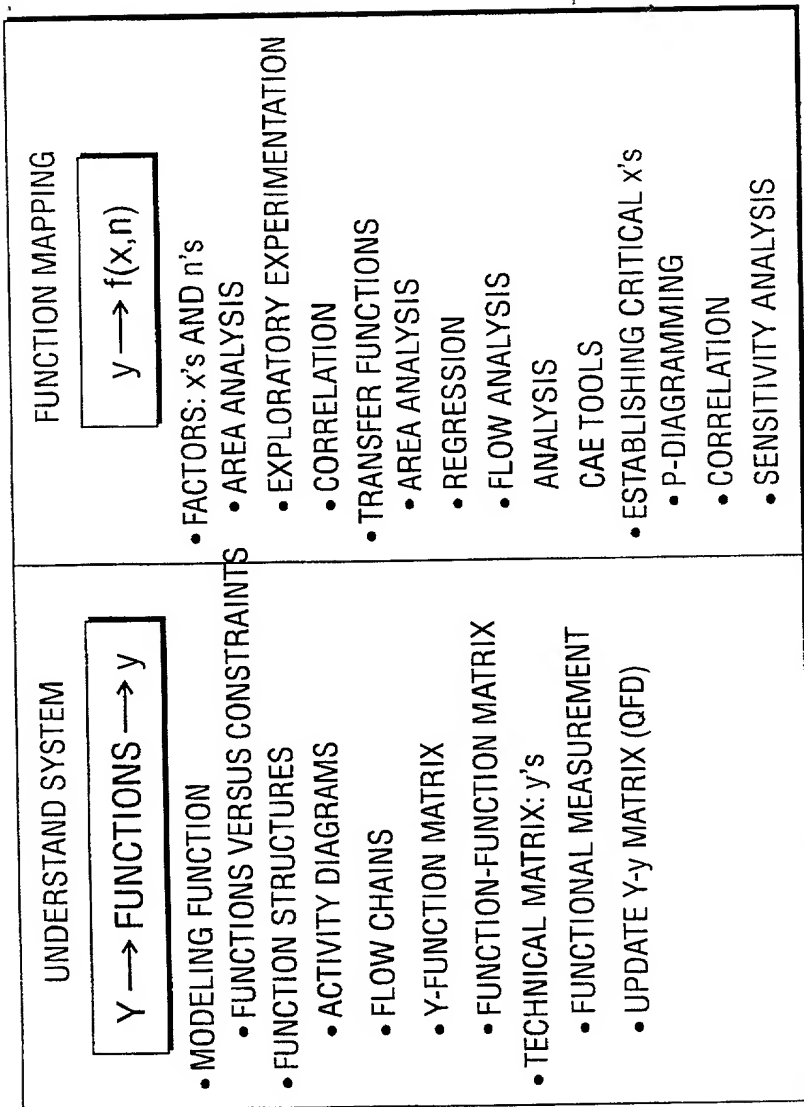


Fig. 12b

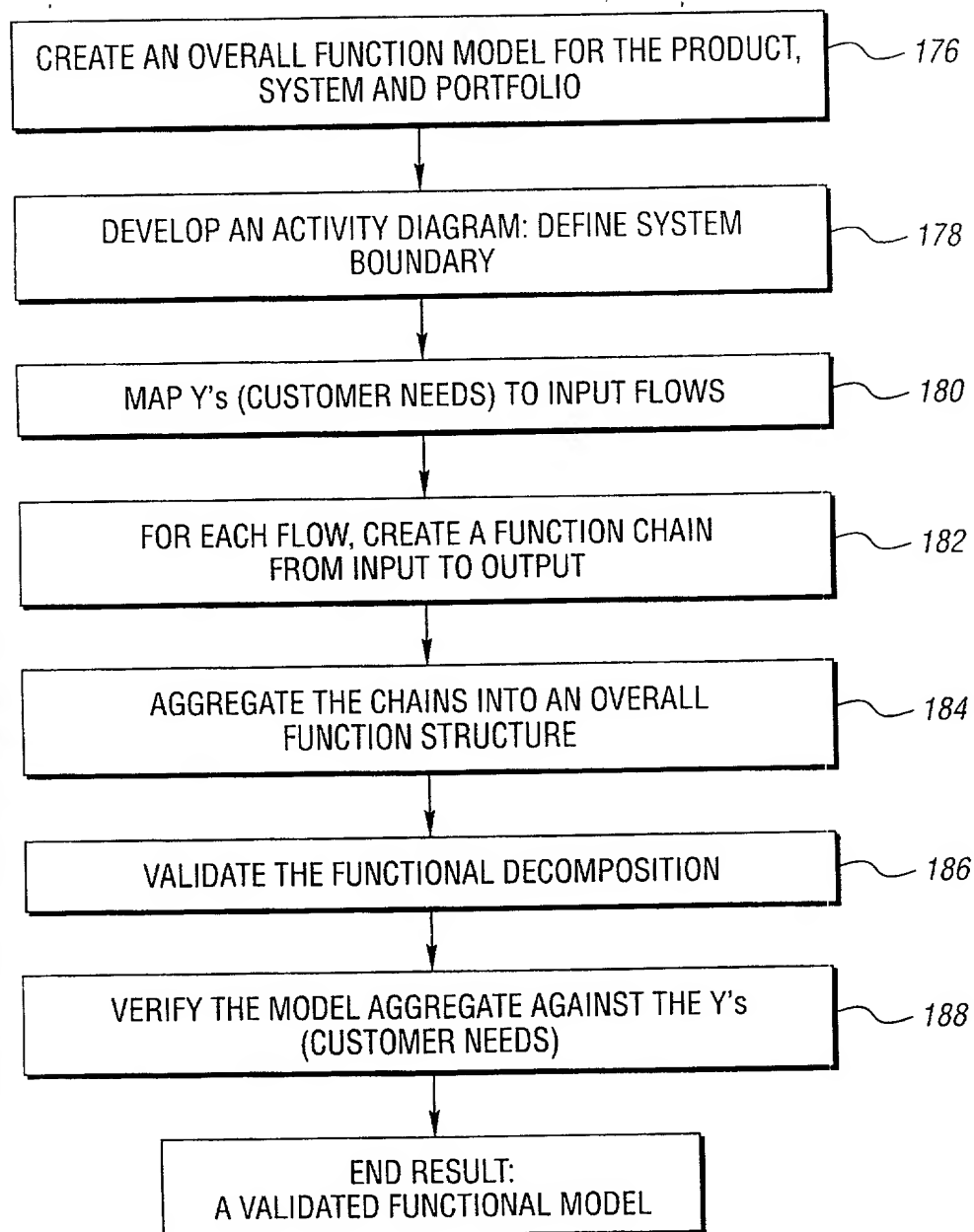


Fig. 13

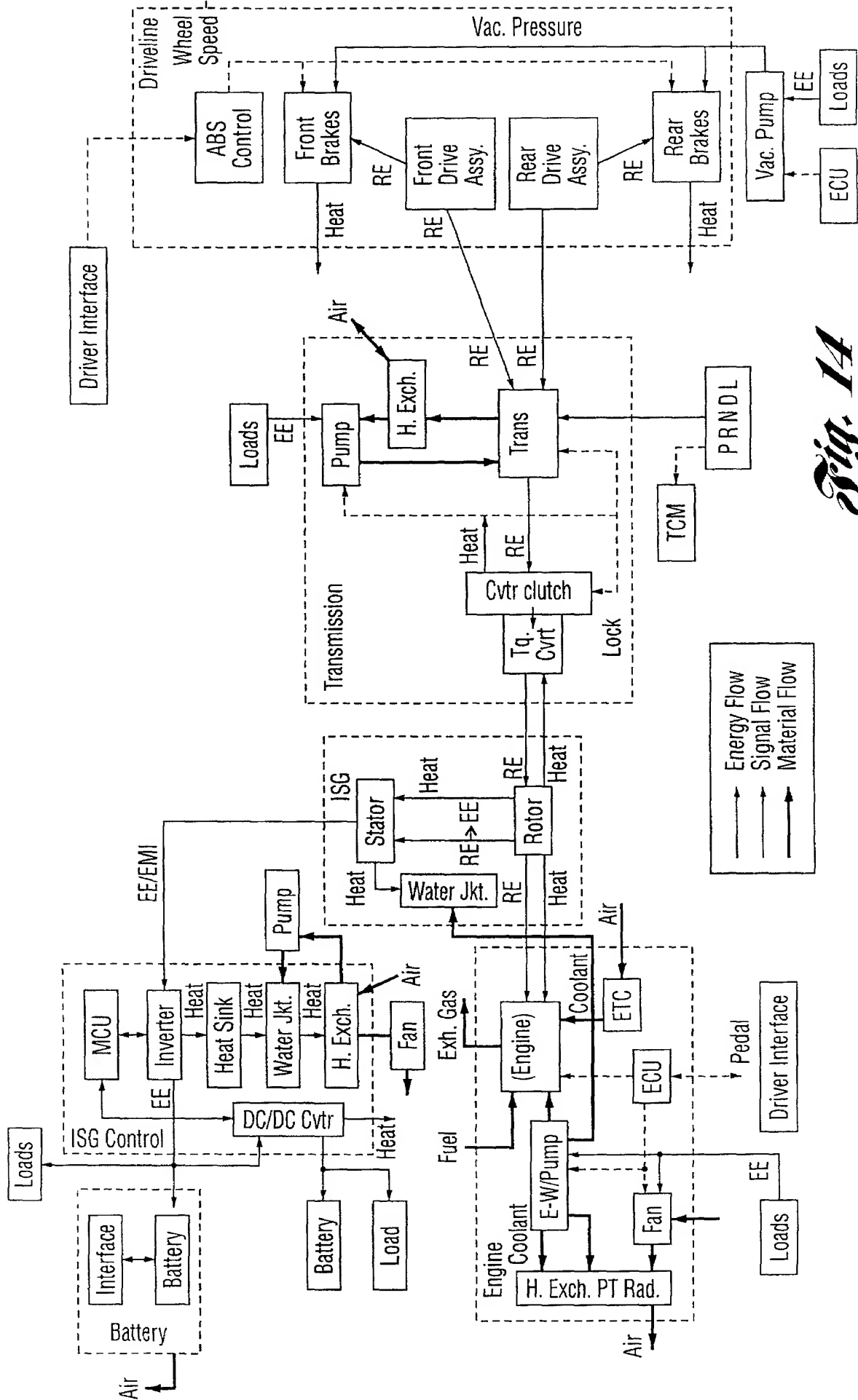


Fig. 14

TRANSFER FUNCTIONS

- A QUANTITATIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES THAT CAN BE EXPRESSED AS AN EQUATION OF THE FORM

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y = F(y_1, \dots, y_n) \\ \text{OR} \\ y = f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{array} \right\} 190$$

- ACTUAL TRANSFER FUNCTION MAY LOOK SOMETHING LIKE THIS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y = \alpha \sin y_1 + \beta \cos y_2 + \gamma y_3, \\ y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1^{\alpha_1} + \beta_2 x_2^{\alpha_2} + \beta_3 x_3^{\alpha_3} + \lambda_1 n_1, \\ \text{etc.} \end{array} \right\} 192$$

Fig. 15

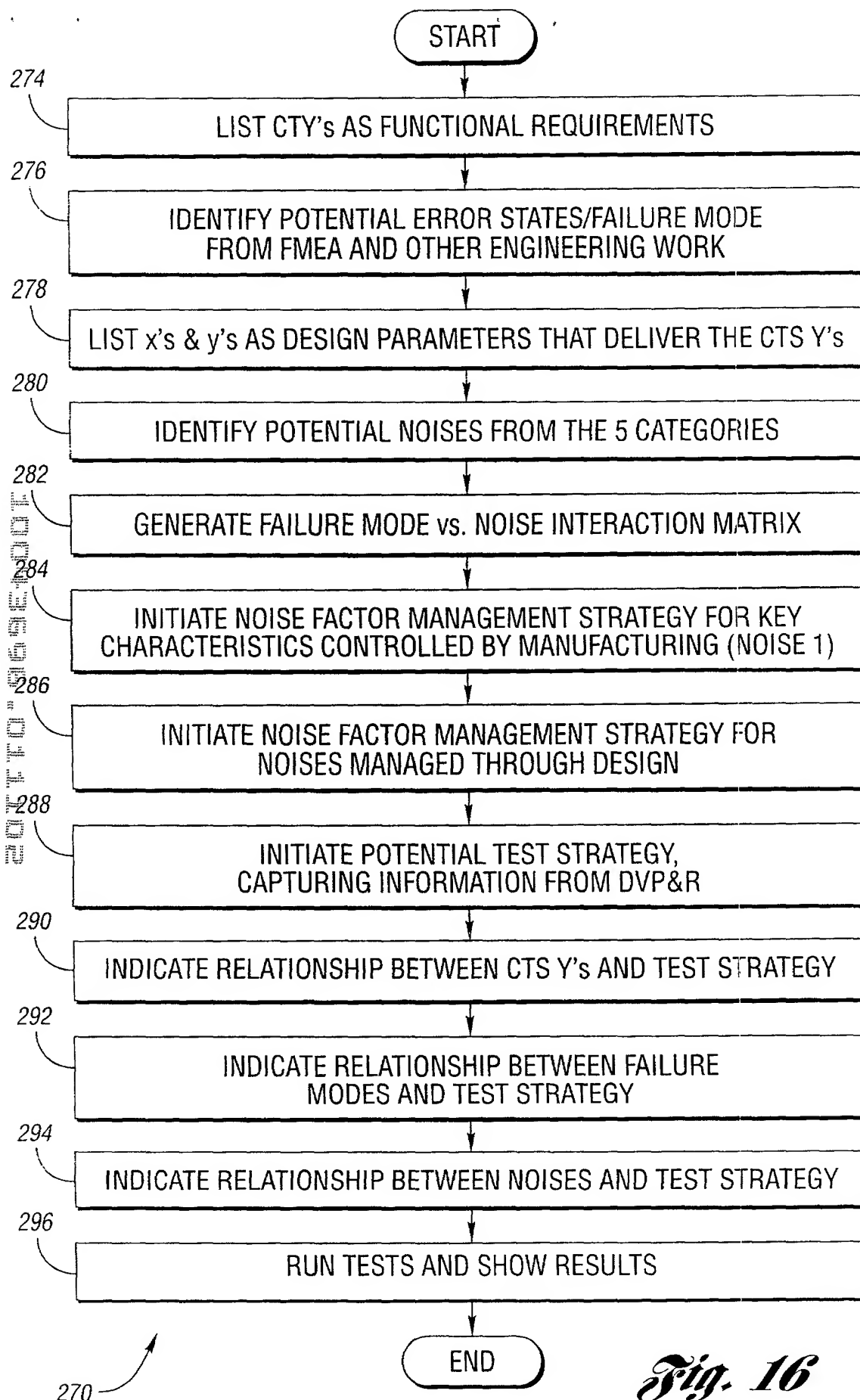


Fig. 16

PROGRAM

System/Sub-system/Component

Reliability & Robustness Checklist

Functional Requirement Life Target (for the subject component/system)

CTS # 1:

CTS # 2:

CTS # 3:

CTS # 4:

CTS # 5:

CTS # 6:

CTS # 7:

CTS # 9:

298

ERROR STATES/FAILURE MODE -potential TGV, negated function and/or "Noises" for other sub-systems

G

F

E

D

C

B

A

Show interactions between Failure Modes and Noise Factors

300

NOISE FACTOR MANAGEMENT

Cat Strategy

- I Change technology
- II Apply Parameter Design
- III Upgrade Design Spec.
- IV Reduce/Remove Noise
- V Add Compensation Device
- VI Disguise/Divert

CAE/Comp./Subsyst./System/Vehicle

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Test Name

312

314

Testing Strategy Followed: i.e., Test-to-Failure, Degradation, DOE, etc...

316

Fig. 17a

NOISE 1: TOTAL DESIGN/Mfg. VARIABILITY Piece-to-piece variation or drawing tolerance, whichever is greater and total scope applicable	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOISE 2: COMPONENT CHANGES OVER TIME/MILEAGE Change in dimension or change in strength over Useful Life Period (assumptions above)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOISE 3: DUTY CYCLE/CUSTOMER USAGE "Typical" Customer usage over Useful Life Period (assumption above)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOISE 4: EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT Climatic conditions, geographic conditions	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOISE 5: IN VEHICLE SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENT Physical interfaces with associated systems or mating components over Useful Life Period (assumptions above) loads from or interaction with	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Fig. 12b

310

308

306

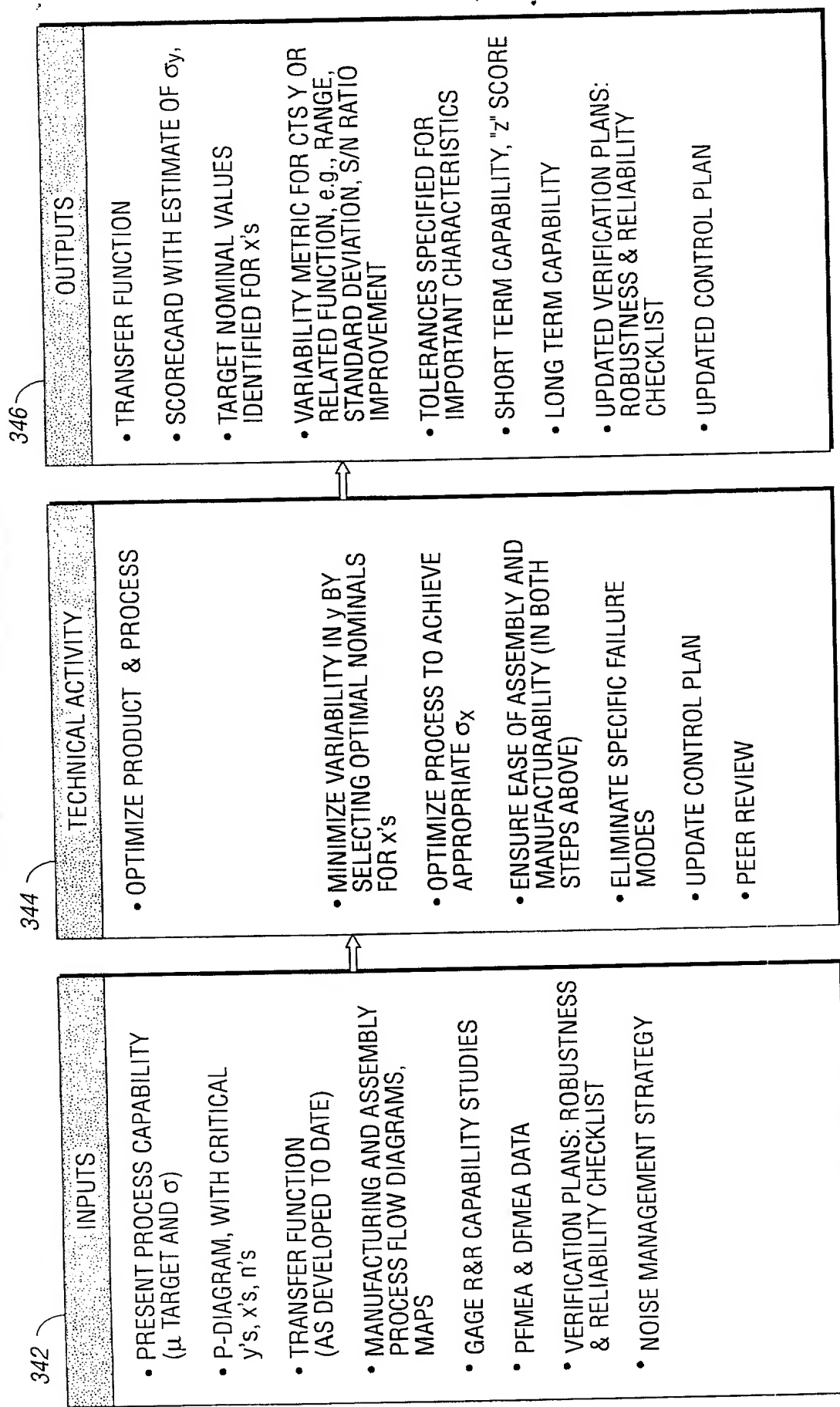
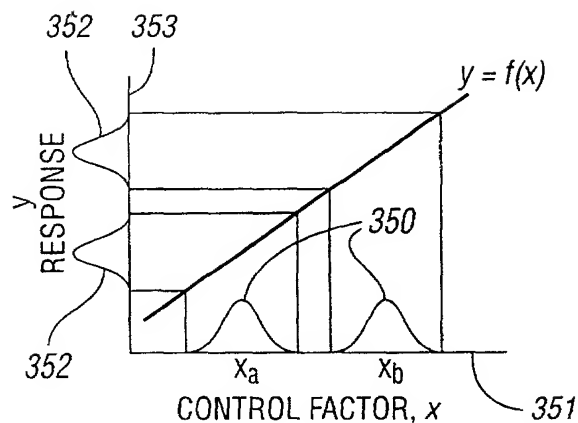


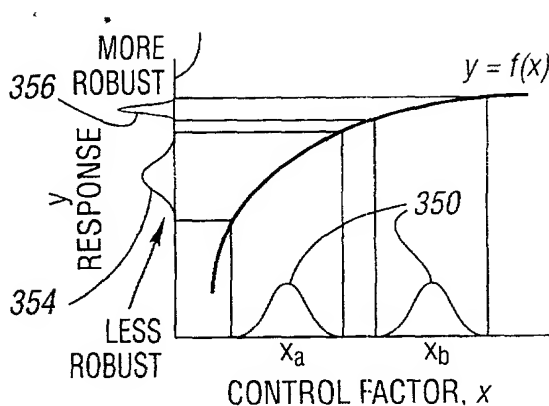
Fig. 18



"SHIFT"

- WHEN $f(x)$ IS LINEAR, THE NOMINAL VALUE OF THE CONTROL FACTOR x HAS NO EFFECT ON THE VARIABILITY OF THE RESPONSE, $f(x)$.
- CHANGE THE LEVEL OF THIS CONTROL FACTOR TO SHIFT THE RESPONSE WITHOUT AFFECTING VARIABILITY.

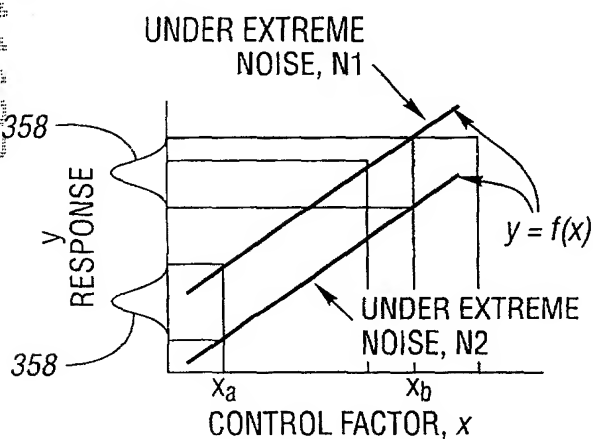
Fig. 19a



"SHRINK"

- WHEN $f(x)$ IS NON-LINEAR, THE NOMINAL VALUE OF THE CONTROL FACTOR x CAN HAVE A MAJOR EFFECT ON THE VARIABILITY OF THE RESPONSE, $f(x)$.
- CHANGE THE LEVEL OF THIS CONTROL FACTOR TO DESENSITIZE THE RESPONSE TO THE CONTROL FACTOR VARIABILITY.

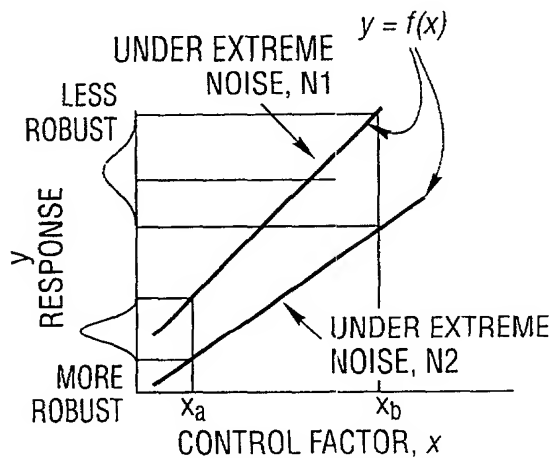
Fig. 19b



"SHIFT"

- WHEN THE CONTROL FACTOR x DOES NOT INTERACT WITH THE NOISE, THE NOMINAL VALUE OF x HAS NO EFFECT ON THE RESPONSE VARIABILITY.
- CHANGE THE LEVEL OF THIS CONTROL FACTOR TO SHIFT THE RESPONSE WITHOUT AFFECTING VARIABILITY.

Fig. 20a



"SHRINK"

- WHEN THE CONTROL FACTOR x INTERACTS WITH THE NOISE, THE NOMINAL VALUE OF x CAN HAVE A MAJOR EFFECT ON RESPONSE VARIABILITY.
- CHANGE THE LEVEL OF THIS CONTROL FACTOR TO DESENSITIZE PERFORMANCE TO THE NOISE AND SHRINK THE RESPONSE VARIABILITY.

Fig. 20b

Vehicle/Part Name:

5.4L Engine Compression Ratio

Description:

Compression Ratio Contribution
to Engine Quietness

Performance		Transfer Function	
Characteristic	Units	Y/N	Formula (enter here)
CR	Ratio	Y	$y = f(x, n)$

372

380

374

382

376

Variables			Range		Contribution
No.	Characteristic	Units	Min	Max	Sensitivity
1	Cyl Hd Cmbr Vol	cc			-0.27
2	Blk Dk Crk/Deck Cl	mm	255.91	256.04	-0.12
3	Head Gasket Thk	mm	0.97	1.06	-0.055
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

Cell Shading Key

Enter Data

Do not enter data (Calculation)

Confidence Ratings

High (H)	Estimate based on customer-correlated model of same parts
Med (M)	Estimate based on partial customer correlation or surrogate parts
Low (L)	Estimate without customer correlation or no process data available

406

408

402

400

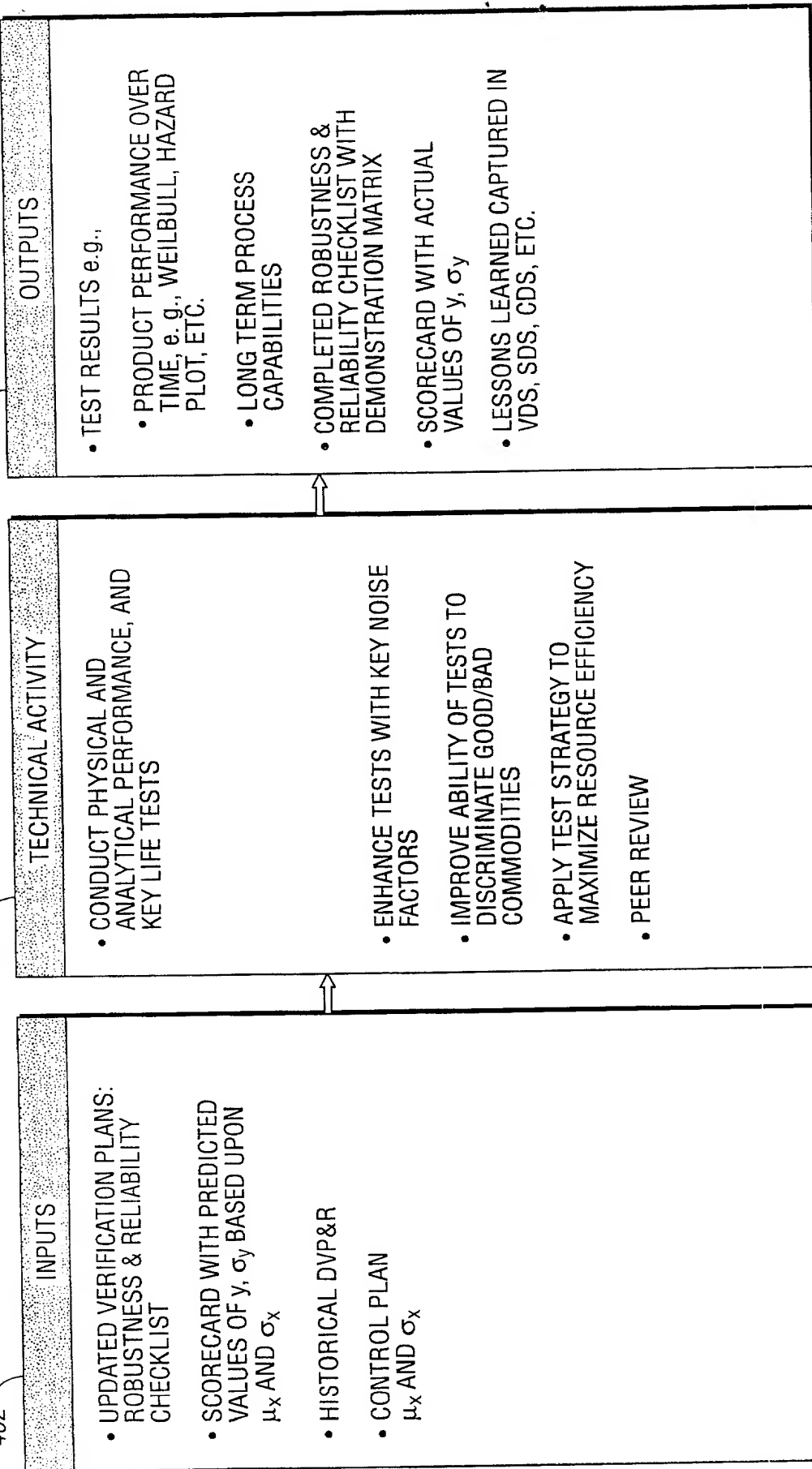


Fig. 22